State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

Michael O. Leavitt Governor Dianne R. Nielson, Ph.D. Executive Director Richard W. Sprott Director 150 North 1950 West P.O. Box 144820 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4820 (801) 536-4000 Voice (801) 536-4099 Fax (801) 536-4414 T.D.D. Web: www.deq.state.ut.us

Title V Operating Permit

PERMIT NUMBER: 1100005001 DATE OF PERMIT: December 1, 1997 Date of Last Revision: June 20, 2001

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

Name of Permittee:

Bountiful City Light and Power
198 S 200 W
Bountiful, UT 84010

Permitted Location:
Power Plant
253 S 200 W
Bountiful, UT 84010

UTM coordinates: 4526400 meters Northing, 425450 meters Easting

SIC code: 4911

ABSTRACT

Bountiful City Light and Power consists of two facilities, the power plant, and the substation and maintenance facility. The power plant has six electric generators. Each generator is powered by a dual fuel internal combustion engine. All of the engines are equipped with turbo chargers. One engine has an electronic air/fuel ratio controller. Each engine has a separate stack for the exhaust emissions.

Bountiful City has received approval to install a gas turbine with a peak generating capacity of 5.3 MW. The new turbine requires a "new unit exemption" from the Title IV - Acid Rain Program. Bountiful City Light and Power is a major source of NOx. 40 CFR 60, Subparts A, GG and Kb apply to this source.

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD		
By:	Prepared By:	
Richard W. Sprott, Executive Secretary	James Chapman	

Operating Permit History

12/1/1997 - Permit issued	Action initiated by an initial operating permit application	
8/11/1998 -Permit modified	Action initiated by a reopening of an operating permit for cause	to modify Provision I.U.1 of the permit to reference the inventory rule directly.
6/20/2001 -Permit modified	Action initiated by a significant operating permit modification	to incorporate requirements form new Approval Order including requirements for the new 5 MW natural gas turbine.

Table of Contents

Section	u 1; (GENERAL PROVISIONS	
	I.A.	Federal Enforcement.	. Page 1
	I.B.	Permitted Activity(ies)	. Page 1
	I.C.	Duty to Comply.	. Page 1
	I.D.	Permit Expiration and Renewal.	. Page 2
	I.E.	Application Shield.	. Page 2
	I.F.	Severability.	. Page 2
	I.G.	Permit Fee.	. Page 2
	I.H.	No Property Rights.	. Page 3
	I.I.	Revision Exception.	. Page 3
	I.J.	Inspection and Entry.	. Page 3
	I.K.	Certification.	. Page 3
,	I.L.	Compliance Certification.	. Page 3
,	I.M.	Permit Shield.	. Page 4
-	I.N.	Emergency Provision.	. Page 5
	I.O.	Operational Flexibility.	. Page 6
	I.P.	Off-permit Changes	
	I.Q.	Administrative Permit Amendments.	. Page 6
	I.R.	Permit Modifications.	. Page 6
	I.S.	Records and Reporting.	_
	I.T.	Reopening for Cause.	. Page 7
-	I.U.	Inventory Requirements.	_
	I.V.	Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements	. Page 8
Castion	II.	CDECIAL DEOVICIONS	
		SPECIAL PROVISIONS Emission Unit(s) Parmitted to Discharge Air Contaminants	Dogo (
		Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants	
-	II.D.	Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide)	_
		Conditions on Dual Fuel Internal Combustion Engines (Unit IC Engines)	_
		Conditions on Engine No. 2 (Unit IC #2)	
		Conditions on Engine No. 3 (Unit IC #3)	
		Conditions on Engine No. 4 (Unit IC #4)	
		Conditions on Engine No. 5 (Unit IC #5)	
		Conditions on Gas Turbine (Unit GT #1)	_
		Conditions on Misc. Fuel Tanks (Unit 11)	_
	II.C.	Emissions Trading. (R307-415-6a(10))	
		Alternative Operating Scenarios. (R307-415-6a(9))	
			0
		PERMIT SHIELD	
-	III.A.	A permit shield was not granted for any specific requirements	Page 20
Section	n IV.	ACID RAIN PROVISIONS	
		ACID RAIN PROVISIONS.	Page 20
			- 450 20

Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

Section I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

I.A. Federal Enforcement.

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

I.B. Permitted Activity(ies).

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

I.C. **Duty to Comply.**

- I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))
- I.C.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))
- I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Executive Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))

I.C.4 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

I.D. Permit Expiration and Renewal.

- I.D.1 This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on December 1, 2002. (R307-415-6a(2))
- I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due by June 1, 2002. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))
- I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))
- I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))

I.E. Application Shield.

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Executive Secretary takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Executive Secretary any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))

I.F. Severability.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))

I.G. **Permit Fee.**

- I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Executive Secretary consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))
- I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))

I.H. No Property Rights.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))

I.I. Revision Exception.

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))

I.J. Inspection and Entry.

- I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:
- I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))
- I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))
- I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit.

 (R307-415-6c(2)(c))
- I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))
- I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))

I.K. Certification.

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)

I.L. Compliance Certification.

I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Executive Secretary an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than March 31, 1998

and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))

- I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification:
- I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
- I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Executive Secretary may require to determine the compliance status.
- I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice (mail code 8ENF)
EPA, Region VIII
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

I.M. Permit Shield.

- I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:
- I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))
- I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))
- I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:

- I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))
- I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(g) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b))
- I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))
- I.M.2.d The ability of the Executive Secretary to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

I.N. **Emergency Provision.**

- I.N.1 An "emergency" is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))
- I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency. (R307-415-6g(3)(a))
- I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))
- I.N.2.c During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))
- I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Executive Secretary within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))
- I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))
- I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))

I.O. Operational Flexibility.

Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).

I.P. Off-permit Changes.

Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).

I.Q. Administrative Permit Amendments.

Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.

I.R. **Permit Modifications.**

Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.

I.S. Records and Reporting.

I.S.1 Records.

- I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii)
- I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))
- I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.
- I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.
- I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.
- I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.
- I.S.2 Reports.

- I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
- I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i)
- I.S.2.c The Executive Secretary shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

 Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within 7 days.

 Deviations from permit requirements due to unavoidable breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii))
- I.S.3 Notification Addresses.
- I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Executive Secretary are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:

Utah Division of Air Quality P.O. Box 144820 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820

Phone: 801-536-4000

I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:

For annual compliance certifications

<u>For reports, notifications, or other</u> <u>correspondence related to permit modifications, applications, etc.</u>

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice (mail code 8ENF) 999 18th Street, Suite 300 Denver, CO 80202-2466

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII Office of Partnerships & Regulatory Assistance Air & Radiation Program (mail code 8P-AR) 999 18th Street, Suite 300 Denver, CO 80202-2466

Phone: 303-312-6440

I.T. Reopening for Cause.

- I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and

conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

- I.T.1.b The Executive Secretary or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))
- I.T.1.c EPA or the Executive Secretary determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))
- I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))
- I.T.1.e Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an Title IV affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit.

 (R307-415-7g(1)(b)) To be deleted unless a Title IV source.
- I.T.2 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists.

 (R307-415-7g(2))

I.U. Inventory Requirements.

- I.U.1 An emission inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)
- I.U.2 A Hazardous Air Pollutant Inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-155, Hazardous Air Pollutant Inventory. (R307-155)
- I.U.3 An emission statement shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures in R307-158, Emission Statement Inventory. (R307-158)

I.V. Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements

Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, both provisions shall be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-6a(1)(b))

Section II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS

II.A.	Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.
	(R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))
II.A.1	Dual Fuel Internal Combustion Engines (designated as Unit IC Engines)
	Unit Description: include following engines: IC.# 2, #3, #4, #5, #6, and #8.
II.A.2	Engine No. 2 (designated as Unit IC #2)
	Unit Description: dual fuel internal combustion engine rated at 1,250 kW
II.A.3	Engine No. 3 (designated as Unit IC #3)
	Unit Description: dual fuel internal combustion engine rated at 1,250 kW
II.A.4	Engine No. 4 (designated as Unit IC #4)
	Unit Description: dual fuel internal combustion engine rated at 1,000 kW
II.A.5	Engine No. 5 (designated as Unit IC #5)
	Unit Description: dual fuel internal combustion engine rated at 1,000 kW
II.A.6	Engine No. 6 (designated as Unit IC #6)
	Unit Description: dual fuel internal combustion engine rated at 1,950 kW
II.A.7	Engine No. 8 (designated as Unit IC #8)
	Unit Description: dual fuel internal combustion engine rated at 6,800 kW with an electronic
	air to fuel ratio controller
II.A.8	Gas Turbine (designated as Unit GT #1)
	Unit Description: 5.3 MW gas turbine Fired on Natural gas only, low NOX technology
	equipped
II.A.9	Misc. Fuel Tanks (designated as Unit 11)
	Unit Description: Diesel fuel tanks. One 12,000 gallon tank and Two 20,000 gallon tanks.
	Subpart Kb applies to these units.
II D	Daguiraments and limitations

II.B. Requirements and limitations.

The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated: (R307-415-6a(1))

II.B.1 Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide):

II.B.1.a Emissions of NOx shall be no greater than 248 tons per rolling 12-month period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-249-01]

II.B.1.a.1 **Monitoring**:

Compliance with the limitation shall be determined on a rolling 12-month total. Within the first 10 days of each month a new 12-month total shall be calculated using data from the previous 12 months.

Emissions shall be the sum of emissions from each engine and shall be calculated using the following equation:

Emissions (tons/month period) = (kW-hrs produced per month period) x (emission factor in grams/kW-hr) x (1 lb/453.59 g) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)

The number of kilowatt-hours generated by each engine shall be monitored continuously by a kilowatt-hour meter and recorded on a daily basis.

Emission factor for NOx shall be derived from the most recent emission test results and shall be expressed in gram/kW-hr. Testing frequency shall be as follows:

IC Engine #2-6 and Gas Turbine: NOx emissions testing shall be conducted annually.

IC Engine #8: NOx emissions testing shall be conducted every 800 hours of operation or 24 months, whichever comes first. Operating time shall be kept on a daily basis by recording results from the hour meter on the engine in a log book. After engine #8 has been tested due to the 800 hour or 24 month limitation, a new 24 month or 800 hour period shall be started.

Emissions testing of IC Engines #2-6 and #8 shall be performed using a portable analyzer. A Conditional Test method CTM-034 protocol or an equivalent shall be used. Equivalency shall be determined by the Executive Secretary.

Emissions testing of the gas turbine shall be performed by an annual stack test unless the CEMs requirement has been triggered.

The emission factor shall be determined by following equation:

 $(g/kW-hr) = [(1.194 \times 10^{-7}) \times (PPMv NOx) \times Flow Rate (scf/hr) / (engine output at test condition kW)] / 453.59 g/lb$

Where scf means standard cubic feet at standard conditions of 68 degree F and 14.7 psia.

II.B.1.a.2 **Recordkeeping**:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of

this permit.

II.B.1.a.3 **Reporting**:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those

specified in Section I of this permit.

......

II.B.1.b

Emissions of CO shall be no greater than 99.9 tons per rolling 12-month period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-249-01]

II.B.1.b.1 **Monitoring**:

Compliance with the limitation shall be determined on a rolling 12-month total. Within the first 10 days of each month a new 12-month total shall be calculated using data from the previous 12 months.

Emissions shall be the sum of emissions from each engine and shall be calculated using the following equation:

Emissions (tons/month period) = (kW-hrs produced per month period) x (emission factor in grams/kW-hr) x (1 lb/453.59 g) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)

The number of kilowatt-hours generated by each engine shall be monitored continuously by a kilowatt-hour meter and recorded on a daily basis.

Emission factor for CO shall be derived from the most recent emission test results and shall be expressed in gram/kW-hr. Testing frequency shall be as follows:

IC Engine #2-6 and Gas Turbine: CO emissions testing shall be conducted annually.

IC Engine #8: CO emissions testing shall be conducted every 800 hours of operation or 24 months, whichever comes first. Operating time shall be kept on a daily basis by recording results from the hour meter on the engine in a log book. After engine #8 has been tested due to the 800 hour or 24 month limitation, a new 24 month or 800 hour period shall be started.

Emissions testing of IC Engines #2-6 and #8 shall be performed using a portable analyzer. A Conditional Test method CTM-034 protocol or an equivalent shall be used. Equivalency shall be determined by the Executive Secretary.

Emissions testing of the gas turbine shall be performed with an annual stack test.

The emission factor shall be determined by following equation:

 $(g/kW-hr) = [(7.27 \times 10 ^-8) \times (PPMv CO) \times Flow Rate (scf/hr) / (engine output at test condition kW)] / 453.59 g/lb$

Where scf means standard cubic feet at standard conditions of 68 degree F and 14.7 psia.

II.B.1.b.2 **Recordkeeping**:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of

this permit.

II.B.1.b.3 **Reporting**:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those

specified in Section I of this permit.

under K307-40

II.B.1.c

Emissions of VOC shall be no greater than 35.1 tons per rolling 12-month period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-249-01]

II.B.1.c.1 **Monitoring**:

Compliance with the limitation shall be determined on a rolling 12-month total. Within the first 10 days of each month a new 12-month total shall be calculated using data from the previous 12 months.

Emissions shall be the sum of emissions from each engine and shall be calculated using the following equation:

Emissions (tons/12-month period) = (kW-hrs produced 12-month period) x (emission factor in grams/kW-hr) x (1 lb/453.59 g) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)

The number of kilowatt-hours generated by each engine shall be monitored continuously by a kilowatt-hour meter and recorded on a daily basis.

Emission factor for IC engine #2-6 and #8 for VOC is 0.800 gram/kW-hr.

		Emission factor for the gas turbine is 0.036 gram/kW-hr.
II.B.1.c.2	Recordkeeping:	Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
II.B.1.c.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.1.d		e no greater than 7.4 tons per rolling 12-month period. [Authority granted ACT]; condition originated in DAQE-249-01]
II.B.1.d.1	Monitoring:	Compliance with the limitation shall be determined on a rolling 12-month total. Within the first 10 days of each month a new 12-month total shall be calculated using data from the previous 12 months.
		Emissions shall be the sum of emissions from each engine and shall be calculated using the following equation:
		Emissions (tons/12-month period) = (kW-hrs produced 12-month period) x (emission factor in grams/kW-hr) x (1 lb/453.59 g) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)
		The number of kilowatt-hours generated by each engine shall be monitored continuously by a kilowatt-hour meter and recorded on a daily basis.
		Emission factor for IC engine #2-6 and #8 for SO2 is 0.168 gram/kW-hr.
		Emission factor for the gas turbine is 0.0055 gram/kW-hr.
II.B.1.d.2	Recordkeeping:	Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
II.B.1.d.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.1.e		be no greater than 1.9 tons per rolling 12-month period. [Authority granted ACT]; condition originated in DAQE-249-01]
II.B.1.e.1	Monitoring:	Compliance with the limitation shall be determined on a rolling 12-month total. Within the first 10 days of each month a new 12-month total shall be calculated using data from the previous 12 months.
		Emissions shall be the sum of emissions from each engine and shall be calculated using the following equation:
		Emissions (tons/12-month period) = (kW-hrs produced 12-month period) x (emission factor in grams/kW-hr) x (1 lb/453.59 g) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)
		The number of kilowatt-hours generated by each engine shall be monitored continuously by a kilowatt-hour meter and recorded on a daily basis.
		Emission factor for IC engine #2-6, and #8 for PM10 is 0.044 gram/kW-hr.

		Emission factor for the gas turbine is 0.0098 gram/kW-hr.
II.B.1.e.2	Recordkeeping:	Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
II.B.1.e.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.1.f	minutes shutdown and du emissions shall be no gre	e no greater than 10 percent opacity except for 15 minutes at start-up and 15 uring allowed straight fuel oil use. When straight fuel oil is used, visible ater than 20 percent opacity except for operation not exceeding 3 minutes in nted under R307-1-3.1.8.A (BACT) and R307-1-4.1.1; condition originated
II.B.1.f.1	Monitoring:	A 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 test shall be conducted semiannually to determine the compliance with the 10 percent opacity limit. When a period of straight fuel oil use exceeds 24 hours, a 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 test shall be conducted at least once during each period to determine compliance with the 20 percent opacity limit.
II.B.1.f.2	Recordkeeping:	Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
II.B.1.f.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.1.g	submit a plan to install a propose specifications fo	ne plant exceed 200 tons per rolling 12 month period, the permittee shall continuous emission monitoring system (CEM) for NOx. The plan shall r the installation, calibration and maintenance of a CEM. The CEM shall be following the approval of the plan. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) nated in DAQE-249-01]
II.B.1.g.1	Monitoring:	Monitoring for this condition shall consist of calculating total NOx emissions from the facility as previously discussed in this permit.
II.B.1.g.2	Recordkeeping:	Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
II.B.1.g.3	Reporting:	The permittee shall submit a report of the emissions to the Executive Secretary within 30 days of determining that NOx emissions exceeded 200 tons over the previous 12 months. Within 90 days of such determination, the permittee shall submit to the Executive Secretary for approval, a plan with proposed specifications for the installation, calibration, and maintenance of a Continuous Emissions Monitoring system (CEM) for NOx.
II.B.1.h	If a continuous program of construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment is not completed or proceeding eighteen months after the issuance date of the subject approval order, the Executive Secretary may revoke the subject approval order. [Authority granted under R307-401-11; condition originated in DAQE-249-01]	
II.B.1.h.1	Monitoring:	Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.h.2	Recordkeeping:	If applicable, the permittee shall maintain a copy of the notification required by this permit condition in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
II.B.1.h.3	Reporting:	In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary in writing eighteen months after the issuance date of the subject approval order if contruction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment is not complete. The notification shall document the status of construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment and provide a schedule for installation, modification, relocation or establishment.
II.B.1.i	vented vertically without	re that the exaust stacks on all internal combustion engines and the turbine are any obstruction to upward momentum during operation. [Authority granted ACT); condition originated in DAQE-249-01]
II.B.1.i.1	Monitoring:	Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
II.B.1.i.2	Recordkeeping:	A log shall be kept indicating that the installation has been completed and the Executive Secretary shall be notified of the completed installation.
II.B.1.i.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.1.j	practicable, maintain and control equipment, in a m emissions. Determination will be based on informat to, monitoring results, op	priods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution nanner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing in of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used tion available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited acity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in
II.B.1.j.1	Monitoring:	Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
II.B.1.j.2	Recordkeeping:	Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
II.B.1.j.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.1.k	The owner/operator shall submit to the Executive Secretary an emergency plan by June 11, 2001. The plan shall identify what control/production measures the owner/operator shall implement when an emergency episode is declared by the Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality. Specific emission reduction measures shall be outlined for all three levels (Alert, Warning, Emergency). The values for the various levels are listed in R307-105, UAC. Also see 40 CFR, Part 51, Subpart H (40 CFR 51.150 to 153) and Appendix L. The emergency plan shall be approved by the Executive Secretary. The Alert Level actions to be taken should be curtailment of all unnecessary activities causing air pollution. The other two levels of actions should be a progressive curtailment of	

production and activities causing pollution, to the point of complete shutdown of operations. [Authority granted under R307-105; condition originated in DAQE-249-01]

II.B.1.k.1	Monitoring:	Records of the day, time period, and duration of each emergency episode shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit. The permittee shall also record the emission reduction measures taken according to the plan. If an emergency plan has been submitted, a copy of the emergency plan shall be kept on site.
II.B.1.k.2	Recordkeeping:	The records required for monitoring shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.
II.B.1.k.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.1.1		it a New Unit Exemption form for the gas turbines by the end of the first he exemption is to apply. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 72.7; condition -01]
II.B.1.l.1	Monitoring:	Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
II.B.1.1.2	Recordkeeping:	The permittee shall keep a record showing that the form has been submitted to the Utah Division of Air Quality and shall keep a copy of the form on site.
II.B.1.1.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.2	Conditions on Dual Fuel Inter	nal Combustion Engines (Unit IC Engines):
II.B.2 II.B.2.a	The permittee shall use n #1 or #2, or a combinatio shut-down period; backup break in firing; system ele gaseous portion of the fue provider/supplier imposes	atural gas as the primary fuel in all of the dual fuel engines. Distillate fuel oil n of #1 and #2, may be used only during a 15-minute start-up and 15-minute p fuel during periods of natural gas curtailment; for maintenance firings; for ectrical power outages; and as pilot fuel. Pilot fuel is used to ignite the el charge. Natural gas curtailment is defined as period when the natural gas is a curtailment or interruption of service, and the curtailment is involuntary of the permittee. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition
	The permittee shall use n #1 or #2, or a combinatio shut-down period; backup break in firing; system ele gaseous portion of the fue provider/supplier imposes and beyond the control of	atural gas as the primary fuel in all of the dual fuel engines. Distillate fuel oil n of #1 and #2, may be used only during a 15-minute start-up and 15-minute p fuel during periods of natural gas curtailment; for maintenance firings; for ectrical power outages; and as pilot fuel. Pilot fuel is used to ignite the el charge. Natural gas curtailment is defined as period when the natural gas is a curtailment or interruption of service, and the curtailment is involuntary of the permittee. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition
II.B.2.a	The permittee shall use n #1 or #2, or a combinatio shut-down period; backup break in firing; system elegaseous portion of the fue provider/supplier imposes and beyond the control of originated in DAQE-249-	atural gas as the primary fuel in all of the dual fuel engines. Distillate fuel oil n of #1 and #2, may be used only during a 15-minute start-up and 15-minute p fuel during periods of natural gas curtailment; for maintenance firings; for ectrical power outages; and as pilot fuel. Pilot fuel is used to ignite the el charge. Natural gas curtailment is defined as period when the natural gas a curtailment or interruption of service, and the curtailment is involuntary f the permittee. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition -01] An operation log shall be used to record the engine running time during start-up, shut-down, natural gas curtailment, maintenance firing, break-in
II.B.2.a II.B.2.a.1	The permittee shall use n #1 or #2, or a combinatio shut-down period; backup break in firing; system elegaseous portion of the fue provider/supplier imposes and beyond the control of originated in DAQE-249-Monitoring:	atural gas as the primary fuel in all of the dual fuel engines. Distillate fuel oil n of #1 and #2, may be used only during a 15-minute start-up and 15-minute p fuel during periods of natural gas curtailment; for maintenance firings; for ectrical power outages; and as pilot fuel. Pilot fuel is used to ignite the el charge. Natural gas curtailment is defined as period when the natural gas is a curtailment or interruption of service, and the curtailment is involuntary if the permittee. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition [O1] An operation log shall be used to record the engine running time during start-up, shut-down, natural gas curtailment, maintenance firing, break-in firing, system electrical power outages, and normal operation. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of

II.B.2.b.1	Monitoring:	Compliance with this limitation shall be determined either by testing each fuel delivery for the sulfur content or by inspection of the fuel sulfur-content specifications provided by the vendor in purchase records. Sulfur content in either instance shall be determined in accordance with ASTM-4294, or equivalent.
II.B.2.b.2	Recordkeeping:	Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
II.B.2.b.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.3	Conditions on Engine No. 2 (U	<u>Init IC #2):</u>
II.B.3.a	-	e that the exaust stack height shall be increased to at least 40 feet as measured cember 31,2001. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) (BACT); AQE-249-01]
II.B.3.a.1	Monitoring:	Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
II.B.3.a.2	Recordkeeping:	A log shall be kept indicating that the installation has been completed and the Executive Secretary shall be notified of the completed installation.
II.B.3.a.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.4	Conditions on Engine No. 3 (Unit IC #3):	
II.B.4.a		e that the exaust stack height shall be increased to at least 40 feet as measured cember 31,2001. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) (BACT); AQE-249-01]
II.B.4.a.1	Monitoring:	Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
II.B.4.a.2	Recordkeeping:	A log shall be kept indicating that the installation has been completed and the Executive Secretary shall be notified of the completed installation.
II.B.4.a.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.5	Conditions on Engine No. 4 (Unit IC #4):	
II.B.5.a	The permittee shall ensure that the exaust stack height shall be increased to at least 40 feet as measured from ground level, by December 31,2001. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) (BACT); condition originated in DAQE-249-01]	
II.B.5.a.1	Monitoring:	Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
II.B.5.a.2	Recordkeeping:	A log shall be kept indicating that the installation has been completed and the Executive Secretary shall be notified of the completed installation.
II.B.5.a.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those

specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6	Conditions on Engine No. 5 (U	<u>nit IC #5):</u>
II.B.6.a	The permittee shall ensure that the exaust stack height shall be increased to at least 40 feet as measured from ground level, by December 31,2001. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) (BACT); condition originated in DAQE-249-01]	
II.B.6.a.1	Monitoring:	Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
II.B.6.a.2	Recordkeeping:	A log shall be kept indicating that the installation has been completed and the Executive Secretary shall be notified of the completed installation.
II.B.6.a.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.7	Conditions on Gas Turbine (U	nit GT #1):
II.B.7.a		ly with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. [Authority (Subpart A); condition originated in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A]
II.B.7.a.1	Monitoring:	The permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.8(a), (b), (c), (e) and (f), and 60.11(a). (origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart A)
II.B.7.a.2	Recordkeeping:	The permittee shall comply the recordkeeping requirements of provision I.S.1 of this permit and any additional recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(b), and 60.7(f). (origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart A)
II.B.7.a.3	Reporting:	The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit and the reporting and notification requirements of 40 CFR 60.4, 60.6(b), 60.7(a), 60.8(a) and (d), 60.15, and 60.19. (origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart A)
II.B.7.b	Emissions of NOx shall be no greater than 0.514 g/kW-hr. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT] and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG; condition originated in DAQE-249-01]	
II.B.7.b.1	Monitoring:	Stack testing shall be performed as specified here:
		(a) Frequency. Initial compliance testing shall be performed in accordance with the 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG. The initial test date shall be performed within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated and in no case later than 180 days after the start up of a new emission source. After the initial stack test, the unit shall be tested at least once every year unless the CEMS requirement has been triggered. Tests may also be required at the direction of the Executive Secretary if the source is suspected to be in violation.
		(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Sample Point. The emission sample point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 20. In addition, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(d) Methods.

- (1) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 20 shall be used to determine NOx emissions;
- (2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 20 shall be used to determine volumetric flow rate. (origin: R307-401-6 (BACT))

II.B.7.b.2 **Recordkeeping**:

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.b.3 **Reporting**:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.c Emissions of CO shall be no greater than 0.626 g/kW-hr. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-249-01]

II.B.7.c.1 Monitoring: Stack testing shall be performed as specified here:

- (a) Frequency. After the initial stack test*, the unit shall be tested at least once every year. Tests may also be required at the direction of the Executive Secretary if the source is suspected to be in violation.
- (b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.
- (c) Sample Point. The emission sample point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 20. In addition, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(d) Methods.

- (1) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 10 shall be used to determine CO emissions:
- (2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 20 shall be used to determine volumetric flow rate.
- *The initial test date shall be performed within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated and

		in no case later than 180 days after the start up of a new emission source. (origin: R307-401-6 (BACT))
II.B.7.c.2	Recordkeeping:	Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.
II.B.7.c.3	Reporting:	The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.7.d		e no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Authority granted under condition originated in DAQE-249-01]
II.B.7.d.1	Monitoring:	Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
II.B.7.d.2	Recordkeeping:	In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records for each affected emission unit, as applicable:
		(1) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn pipeline quality natural gas;
		(2) Documentation that the fuels other than pipeline quality natural gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel
		supply system; or (3) Fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only pipeline quality natural gas are combusted in the emission unit.
		The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each affected emission unit the log shall include the type of records that will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations. If fuel bills or fuel meter readings will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall review fuel bills or fuel meter readings once per quarter and record in the log the types of fuel combusted. The records and log required by this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
II.B.7.d.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
II.B.7.e	-	burned shall be no greater than 0.05 % by weight. [Authority granted under tion originated in 40 CFR 72.7]
II.B.7.e.1	Monitoring:	In lieu of monitoring sulfur content testing, fuel usage shall be monitored to demonstrate that only natural gas is used as fuel. (origin: $40\ CFR$ $72.7(d)(1)$)
II.B.7.e.2	Recordkeeping:	Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.e.3	Reporting:	There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those

specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8 <u>Conditions on Misc. Fuel Tanks (Unit 11):</u>

II.B.8.a The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the source. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.112b(b); condition originated in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb]

II.B.8.a.1 Monitoring: Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.8.a.2 **Recordkeeping**: A copy of the required records shall be maintained and made available to

the Executive Secretary upon request.

II.B.8.a.3 **Reporting**: There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those

specified in Section I of this permit.

II.C. **Emissions Trading.** (R307-415-6a(10))

Not applicable to this source.

II.D. **Alternative Operating Scenarios.** (R307-415-6a(9))

Not applicable to this source.

Section III: PERMIT SHIELD

III.A. A permit shield was not granted for any specific requirements.

Section IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS.

IV.A. New Gas Turbine is exempted from the requirements of Title IV. A "New Unit Exemption" form has been filed with the State of Utah.

REVIEWER COMMENTS

This operating permit incorporates all applicable requirements contained in the following documents:

DAQE-249-01 dated April 11, 2001 DAQE-1122-93 dated December 22, 1993

1: Comment on an item originating in Utah PM10 SIP, Section IX.H.2.b. D regarding permitted source (Source-wide):

Utah PM10 SIP, Section IX.H.2.b. D: Bountiful City Light and Power was in the PM10 SIP, Section IX.H.2.b. D. The whole section was replaced by Approval Order (AO), DAQE-249-01. [Comment last updated on 5/09/2001]

2: Comment on an item originating in DAQE-249-01, condition #22A regarding Dual Fuel Internal Combustion Engines (Unit IC Engines):

Pilot fuel: The dual fuel engine is defined as a gaseous fueled engine using the combustion of a tiny spray of liquid diesel fuel to ignite the gas-air mixture in place of a spark plug. The tiny bit of liquid diesel fuel is called pilot fuel because it acts as a pilot light to ignite the gaseous portion of the fuel charge.

The traditional dual fuel engine uses about 95% gaseous fuel ignited by about 5% liquid pilot fuel at a full load normal operation, in terms of heat input. The amount of diesel fuel injected to an engine is fixed by rack setting while the natural gas is supplied based on the loading requirement. The proportion of fuel consumption during normal operation is a feature of each engine's particular design. A dual fuel engine runs pilot fuel during normal operation, as a natural gas engine runs natural gas (spark ignited) and a diesel engine runs diesel. [Comment last updated on 4/26/2001]

3: Comment on an item originating in DAQE-249-01, condition #22A regarding Dual Fuel Internal Combustion Engines (Unit IC Engines):

Diesel usage: Condition 22A in the Approval Order (AO) DAQE-249-01 states The owner/operator shall use only natural gas as the primary and #2 distillate fuel oil (or a distillate fuel with lower sulfur content) as the pilot fuel in any of the dual fuel engines. This permit reworded the AO language as Distillate fuel oil #1 or #2, or a combination of #1 and #2 may be used There are other periods where straight diesel shall be used, i.e., break in firings and system electrical outages. After an engine is rebuilt (10,000 or 30,000 hours depending on the manufacturers' instruction), an engine must go through a break in period where only diesel is fired to check the mating of the internal components of the engine. The operating permit will allow the use of diesel for break in firings. Break in firings belong to the maintenance activity and is not a planned change. System electrical power outages mean electrical power outages of transmission grid system, Boutiful City Light and Power's transmission and distribution system, or emergency operation. When the outages occur, the engines need to run diesel to respond quickly to the load change. [Comment last updated on 4/26/2001]

4: Comment on an item originating in DAQE-249-01, condition #10 regarding Dual Fuel Internal Combustion Engines (Unit IC Engines):

Visible emissions exception: Condition 10 in the Approval Order (AO) DAQE-249-01 states Emission from any point source associated with the installation or control facilities shall not exceed 10% opacity except for 15 minutes at start-up when the engines are cold and fired on straight fuel oil. There are several periods when the visible emissions from engines can exceed 10% opacity, i.e., during shut-down, maintenance firing, break in firing and natural gas curtailment when straight fuel oil is used. Higher opacity is unavoidable even with good operation and maintenance of the engines. The operating permit application requests the exemption from 10% opacity limit for these periods. Bountiful City Power is in the PM10 SIP and R307-1-4.1.1 applies. Therefore, 20% opacity limit is required when straight fuel oil is used. [Comment last updated on 4/26/2001]

5: Comment on an item originating in R307-1-4.2 and SIP Section IX.H.2.a.N regarding permitted source (Source-wide):

Sulfur Content Requirement: Utah Air Conservation Rule, R307-1-4.2 and SIP Section IX.H.2.a.N. require that sulfur content of any fuel oil be no more than 0.85 lbs/MMBtu, which is equivalent to 1.69 % by weight if heating value (140,000 Btu/gal) and density (7.05 lb/gal) of distillate oil given in AP-42 are used to make conversion. Therefore, 0.45 percent by weight limitation on sulfur content of fuel oil required by this permit is more stringent than R307-1-4.2 and SIP Section IX.H.2.a.N. Compliance with the condition in this permit is to comply with R307-1-4.2 and SIP Section IX.H.2.a.N. [Comment last updated on 5/06/1998]

6: Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60 (Subpart GG) regarding Gas Turbine (Unit GT #1):

Subpart GG requirement for the monitoring of fuel-bound nitrogen content of fuel: Subpart GG requires the monitoring of the fuel-bound nitrogen. The pipeline quality natural gas usually has no fuel-bound nitrogen. EPA guideline document, EMTIC GD-009 indicates that there is no good test method to distinguish between fuel-bound nitrogen and other forms of nitrogen such as dissolved air, in fuels used in gas turbines. A Memorandum from EPA Headquarters dated August 14, 1987 regarding Authority for Approval of Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedules Under NSPS Subpart GG states that nitrogen monitoring can be waived for pipeline quality gas since there is no fuel-bound nitrogen and since free nitrogen does not contribute appreciably to NOX emissions. Therefore, Subpart GG requirement for fuel-bound nitrogen content monitoring is not incorporated into the permit. [Comment last updated on 4/26/2001]

7: Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60 (Subpart GG) regarding Gas Turbine (Unit GT #1):

Subpart GG requirement related to water injection and emergency fuel: Turbines have low NOX burners to control NOX emissions and there is no water injection. Also, this source does not use an emergency fuel. Therefore, the associated requirements with water injection and emergency fuel in Subpart GG do not apply to the turbines. [Comment last updated on 4/26/2001]

8: Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60 (Subpart GG) regarding Gas Turbine (Unit GT #1):

Sulfur content of any fuel: Subpart GG requires that sulfur content in the fuel shall be 0.8 % or less by weight. This limit is less strigent than the sulfur content limit of 0.05 % by weight or less as required by 40 CFR 72.7(a)(3). Therefore, Subpart GG sulfur standard is subsumed in the 40 CFR 72.7(a)(3). [Comment last updated on 5/02/2001]

9: Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60 (Subpart GG) regarding Gas Turbine (Unit GT #1):

Subpart GG NOx Standard and NOx limit in AO: Subpart GG NOx Standard and NOx limit in AO: The NOX standard in Subpart GG is:

$$STD = 0.0150 (14.4)/Y + F$$

where:

STD= allowable NOX emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis $Y = \text{manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.$

F = NOx emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen.

EPA guideline document EMTIC, GD-009 advises to use zero for the value of F for gas turbines that burn only pipeline-quality natural gas. So, the lowest NOx limit is 150 PPMv when Y=14.4.

NOx limit in AO is 0.514 g/Kw-hr which is equivalent to 25 ppmv which is more stringent than the Subpart GG standard. Therefore, NSPS standard is streamlined into the AO limit.

PPMv NOx = Emission Factor (lbs/KW-hr) x Engine Output at test condition (KW)/ 1.194 E-7 x flow rate (scf/hr) [Comment last updated on 6/12/2001]